SPEECHES OF THE HON. JOHN P. HALE, THE HON. ANSON BURLINGAME, J. A. BRIGGS, AND

OTHERS.

The Republican cause in New-Jersey received the Republican cause in Newspersey received atrength and its advocates were greatly encouraged by the demonstration at Newark yesterday. A heavy shower of rain came on just before the hour of meeting, while the procession was forming to march to the place of meeting, and continued for over an hour. It confirmed in the place of meeting, and continued for over an hour. of meeting, and continued to over an nour. It con-siderably diminished the procession, and prevented that display of numbers which otherwise would have made this one of the great demonstrations of this campaign. However, over 10,000 persons gathered together upon the wet grass in the Park to listen to the gether upon the wet grass in the Park to isten to the speakers; and a large German meeting was at the same time going on in a public hall. Much enthusiasin was exhibited, and the eagerness with which they histened throughout showed the interest felt by the

people in the issues of this campaign.

In the early part of the day there were indications of In the early part of the day there were inheations of the spirit of enthusiasm, which was afterward mani-fested. Flags and transparencies were displayed from prominent places in the city, and those engaged in the arrangements were moving about actively. At 11 o'clock a delegation of 300 arrived from Trenton with music and banners. From that time nutil nearly 5 o'clock, delegations continued to arrive from Jersey City, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson, Elizabeth City, Rahway, New-Brunswick, Plainfield, Perth Amboy, Semerville and other places. The delegation from Morris County arrived at 10 o'clock. There were thirteen car-loads in that train. About 3 o'clock the Passaid county de egations, consisting of 150 wagons, nearly all of them bearing banners, arrived in the city. This delegation was a mile and a half in length. It was led by a wagen bearing a factory bell that kept a ringing and over which were a mammoth broom and other de vices. One of the wagons of this train contained 3 girls. Thirty-one of them dressed in white, repre-sented the States of the Union. Each bore a banne with the name of the State she represented. The one that bore Iowa, Vermout and Maine-especially th latter-seemed to appreciate the honor conferred o them, and carried them in an attractive style that wa most pleasing to the lovers of Liberty, but decidedly provoking to their opponents. The other girl was dressed in mourning, and her banner exhibited at the back of the wagon in letters, red as blood, was There were a host of banners and other devices ex-

hibited in this and in other processions, which were very appropriate and drew attention; but space will not permit reference to them. The Twentieth Ward Republican Club of New-York was strongly represented. They went in a mammoth omnibus, which was covered with appropriate inscriptions.

At 2 o'clock, while the procession was moving to the Military Park, where the meeting was held, the

shower came on, causing many to leave the procession Many of them repaired to Union Hall, where they were entertained by Dr. Hibbard of Boston, who read his poem entitled the "Patriot's Hope." Others re-mained in the vicinity of the Park. The rain having ceased, those who had sought shelter

in different parts of the town reassembled in the Park, when Col. Jack of Brooklyn was called upon, and addressed the masses until the officers arrived, when ar organization was effected by the unanimous call of ex-Gov. PENNINGTON to the Chair. The President returned thanks briefly for the honor conferred upon him, and added that although not so good an orator as Mr. Burlingame, whom he would have the pleasure of introducing, yet his heart was as thoroughly engaged in the good cause of Republicanism, which he belived to be alike the cause of the country and of God. The following were then chosen officers of the meeting:

Vice-Presidents.
WILLIAM MOOREAtlantic.
WILLIAM S. BANTABergen.
SAMUEL R. GUMMEREBurlington.
SAMUEL R. GOMMERE
PHILIP J. GRAYCamden.
SAMUEL LUDLAM
LEWIS HOWELLCumberland
Dr. WILLIAM PIERSONEssex.
low W Harteron
EDGAR B. WAKEMAN
EDWARD R. BULLOCKHunterdon.
GRORGE S. GREENMercer.
GRORGE S. ORKEN
Jan Vas Dyke
Jons C. Smock
SAMUEL B. HALEY Morris.
Jost Haywood Ocean.
Samuel Smith Passaic.
LEWIS YORKESalem.
V.M. D. WATERMANSomerset.
YM. D. WATERMAN
DAVID RYERSONSussex.
ROBERT S. KENNEDY
Secretaries.
1st District Thomas H. Dudley.
11.1 District

The Hon. JOHN P. HALE was then introduced to the meeting, and when the plaudits that greeted him had

meeting, and when the plaudits that greeted him had subsided, said:

1 rejoice to meet you here this evening, fellow-citizens. I rejoice even in the rain that has fallen, for it tells me that you have something in your hearts that rain cannot wash out. I rejoic to meet you all here, for the indications are that we have a great principle at stake, which the people are determined to meet. I believe that the indications all around are such as give a satisfactory assurance to every patriotic heart that the men of this country begin to feel that they have been trifled with long enough, and are now determined to throw away the toys with which party leaders have amused them, and look at the great question which God in his Providence is bringing before this country. And what is it? It is idle to talk about the past issues with which politicians have amused us. How would you listen to men who talked of the tariff or internal improvements? But here is a question as broad as the Continent. The question is, what system of government shall spread from the waves of the Atlantic to the quiet shores of the Pacific? What shall be the institutions under which unborn generations shall live? It is as broad as earth, as lasting as generations of men: and yet your politicians will tell you they want a national question. When you come to the question that deals with immortal souls—with generations that are to people this Continent—the question whether a man is to be a man or sold like a brute—that is too small for them, and does not come up to modern Democracy at all. It believe that this is the only question before the country, nay more, I believe that God has been agitating the people to meet the responsibilities this very hour, and the people begin to understand it. Let the word be clear the deck for action [Loud Cheers]. I do not intend to address you at any great length [crics of "go on, go on"]. I leave you with less regret, because to follow me there is a man who should have spoken before me, and I think if he had, that you wo

The Hon. Anson BURLINGAME was then presented to the audience, and received with thunders of applause, which continued for several minutes. He said:

Fellow-citizess: For the kind manner in which you have seen fit to treat me to-day, I return you my sincere and hearty thanks. I know it is not merely a personal tribute. No! I am not so egotistic as to imagine it such. It is one gush more of enthusiasm on behalf of those principles which will live in immortal vigor when we are all in the dust together [Cheers]. I shall ask your kind indulgence this day, and request you to be silent; because for more than a month I have been speaking in the open air, and I consequently feel somewhat worn and weary, but my liberty spirit is more buoyant than ever. If we were left free in this great country we should have but two great parties—the one would be the Progressive and the other would be the Conservative. A man would belong to these according to age and according to temperament. A man in his youth would be most likely to belong to the Progressive party, and in his old age he would be most likely to belong to the Conservative party. But there is in our pointies a disturbing element? It is, in one word, Slavery. Whence came this Slavery which dominates over the land. It came like a spider from the brain of Pope Martin V., who, in 1430, issued a papal built conferring authority upon the Kings of Portugal to take all Guinea men and other negroes, by force or by harter, to bear them into perpetual servitude. [At this juncture the Accidental Glee Club from New-York entertained the audience with a campaign song.] I was speaking, continued the orator, of the origin of Slavery. I traced it to the brain of Pope Martin V., but it is not my intention to enter minutely into its history. I will only say of it that it came to this country in the guise of humanity. It was well received by the caveliers of the South, It was firmly rejected, thank God, by the poople of the North. What is it? The great Methodist, Wesley, denominated it (and I think to the audience, and received with thunders of ap plause, which continued for several minutes. He said

I quote him corectly). "The sum of all villanies." It is that system which denies the right of a man to himself—to his toil, to his wife, to his children. It is that system which reduces a man, born in the image of his God, with a soul immortal, to a condition below the hearsts of the field. He possesses nothing in the world that he can call his own, and serves a master who may beat him, blister him, bruise him, and burn him, and do whatsoever he will with him. That is Slavery. What does it do! When our fathers met together to form the Constitution of our country. Slavery in some form extended quite over the land. Our fathers deemed it an evil. They said so. They imagined it would cease to exist in fifty years. You must remember that Masison would not stain the Constitution with the word "slave." In fact, our fathers gave it in the Constitution only such a scornful recognition as would not permit their children, if happily it should sometime pass away, to gather from anything they should find there that such a thing as American Slavery ever existed in the land. By the accident of cotton it became a pecuniary power. Through a clause in the Constitution it became a pocitical power; and these powers, pecunlary and political, soon passed into few hands—not more at the present time than 350,000 all told. Thus it is seen that but a small proportion are voters, and yet there few men, through our negligence, dominate in every department of our Government. They have taken to themselves the eighty millions of the spoils of this Government. They have taken to themselves the eighty millions of the spoils of this Government. They have taken to themselves the eighty millions of the spoils of this Government. They have taken to themselves the eighty millions of the spoils of this Government. They have taken to themselves the region of the sound the sound the sound the server was a strength of the father of the machinery of Freedom to foster Slavery. Freedom and Slavery stated together upon this gouit in the right of the sound

Marcys, she also furnished that great channigs and Marcys, she also furnished that great channion of Liberty, Charles Sumner [Three loud cheers for Mr. Sumner].

Mr. Burlingame spoke of his interview with the Hon. Charles Sumner, and said that although he did not wish to be the bearer of ill tidings to them, yet he could not hide from himself the fear that the injuries he had received might yet prove fatal. But whatever his fate should be, his memory would live in the land forever and for aye [Cheers]. Returning from this digression, he proceeded to prove that the system of Slavery had the effect of making people pecualarily, intellectually and physically weak. That it had this effect in a pecuniary point of view was evident on an examination of the Southern States. The master, in his heart of pride, would not inbor, and the slave would not work, except watched, nor could they blame him [Cries of "No, that we don't"]. Thus labor, which was the true source of riches, was dishonored and shirked. To such a condition had Slavery brought the once flourishing State of Virginia that it was said of her that one-half of her best families (and there were none there but "best families and there were none there but "best families") lived six months of the year on oysters, and the other six months on past recollections [Laughter]. Slavery made the people intellectually weak. To prove this it was only necessary to compare New-England with Virginia or any other Southern State, and see how few in the former and what a large proportion of population in the latter, were destitute of the first rudiments of education. It was not because of any fault in their blood that Virginians were more ignorant than New-England men but it was because of the slave system, which, in this, wronged them much more than it did any man at shanorth for the sum of the slave system, which, in this, wronged them much more than it did any man at shanorth for the sum of the slave system, which, in this, wronged them much more than it did any man at shanort to say that the inhabitants of one portion of this country were braver than those of another. No; every drop of American blood beat with a pulse of fiery valor which might be relied on, whether on the gun-deck or the battle-field [Cheers and a voice—"How about "Brooks! Can you vouch for him!"] That, said Mr. B., was a delicate subject. He had never analyzed the blood of the Representative from South Carolina [A voice—"He didn't give you a chance"]. They should, he said, excuse him from speaking on that subject. He had not, throughout the campaign, alluded to the name of Mr. Brooks, and for reasons that they could understand, he, at least, would not wish to disparage that gentleman's courage [A voice—"He is below your notice. Three cheers for your own courage." Three hearty cheers were given]. The people of one section of this country were naturally as brave as those of the other, but the Slave Power weakened the strength of the nation. The Slaveocracy were addicted to Three hearty cheers were given.] The people of one section of this country were naturally as brave as those of the other, but the Slave Power weakened the strength of the nation. The Slaveocracy were addicted to threaten very loudly that they would secede, that they would never submit, that they would fight, &c., &c., unless the North would let them have their own way. Where, he should like to ask, would they get money sufficient to organize an army? They had not enough to keep an army in the field for six weeks; nor had they property on which to raise money; for could it be supposed that men in London, in New-York, or in Boston would be so insane as to advance money upon that shadowy kind of security which could any day take legs to itself and run away? [Cheers and laughter.] They would certainly have generals and other officers enough, for he never knew a slave-holder under the rank of major, but the rank and file they could muster from among their half-starved sand-hillers and clay-caters were not such stuff as would stand before the men of the North. Let them threaten and boost as they might, he would tell the whole band of Secessionists and Border Ruflians, with James, Buchanan at their head, that it was not for them to say when the American Union should die. Did any of them, from Senator Toombs down, lift a traitorous hand against the Constitution, the men of the North would burn that hand off, and if they persisted in disunion they should hang as high as ever Haman did [Cheers]. When they thus yound hand as high as ever Haman did [Cheers]. When they thus vanned continually, he semetimes almost wished they would but try it on for once; but then his better nature prevailed, and his prayer was that no drop of American blood should ever flow in civil strife [Cheers]. The speaker next dwelt on the strength of the Slave Power which consisted chiefly in the union of purpose which was shown by Southern Representatives, and the long parliamentary training which they received. The "doughfaces" of the North receive

among those he paid a high tribute to the Hon. Messers.
Pennington, Bishop and Clawson, from New-Jersey,
whom he characterized as men not to be bought, sold
or scared. In conclusion, Mr. Burlingame took an able
survey of the aggressions of the Slave Power, the
stand that the North—at length awakened—was now
making, and wound up a highly effective speech by an
appeal to the men of New-Jersey to stand faithful to
the cause of Freedom.

the cause of Freedom.

The Hon. J. A. Briggs of Ohio was next introduced, and spoke with much ability. The meeting continued to listen with unabated enthusiasm until a late hour, and adjourned with their resolution strengthened to return a large majority for John C. Fremont in November next.

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

MADISON.-District II., John F. Fairchild and Luke Hitchcock.

QUEERS.—John A. King and James A. Maurice.

FULTON—W. G. Wait and E. D. Towner.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Democratic Primary Elections for Delegates to the Democratic Frimary Elections for Delegates to the various Nominating Conventions came off yester-day between 3 and 7 p. m. The principal contest was on Mayor, and the result was that Mr. Wood's friends had it pretty much all their own way. We give be-low the notes of our Reporters, and the names of Del-egates believed to be elected to the Mayoralty and

lew the notes of our Reporters, and the names of Delegates believed to be elected to the Mayoraity and Congressional Conventions:

FIRST WARD.—The polls were held at No. 110 Greenwich street, and the election passed off about as well as Democratic assemblages of the sort usually do, with the variation of a few "scrimmages." The Wood ticket was successful, it having received 1,063 votes, against 195 for the opposition, making 1,198 in all. This number is about double the legitimate voters who came to the polls. The police of the Twenty-second Ward were detailed here, while those of the Ward were sent to the Eleventh. The ballot-boxes were placed in such positions as to admit the introduction of surreptitions voters which was extensively practiced, as is shown by the result. Numbers of men residing out of the Ward were permitted to vote without questioning, while residents of six and eight years, who were known to be on the wrong side of the house, were not only denied their rights, but were boosted out without ceremony by the ready policemen, who knew their peculiar duty in the premises and did it.

The following is the successful ticket:

Meyerelty—Thomas Byrns, John H. Williams, Samuel Auld, Joseph Blackburn, Patrick Callahan.

Congressional—Michael McMack, James Cavanagh, William Kenney, Michael Goulding, John C. Allistadt, Patrick Currey, Thomas Abenn.

SECOND WARD.—The meeting was held at No. 17 Beckman street, and passed off orderly. Our reporter could procure only the successful ticket, which received 1:8 votes, against two votes for the opposition, thus showing 146 majority, The Mayoralty delegates are for Wood. Subjoined are the delegates chosen:

Mayoralty—James Landy, Alfred Chanceller, William Kiner, Charles McDermott, Robert Rogers.

Congressional—Daniel Mahan, Thomas, James Watson.

There Wards.—In the Third Ward 285 votes were cast. The principal confect was upon the Congressional Delegation, and it is reported that Daniel E.

THED WARD.—In the Third Ward 285 votes were cast. The principal contest was upon the Congressional Delegation, and it is reported that Daniel E. Sickles secured the Delegation from this Ward. The election was spirited, but peaceable. The following are the Delegates:

Mayoralty.—Charles Fletcher, James Hackett, A. J. McCatty, John Minne, D. E. Sickles.

Congressional—Joseph Harrison, C. A. Walrath, John Finnerson, S. M. Begert, Stephen Kells, Thomas Munroe, H. G. Crozier.

Congressional.—Joseph Harrison, C. A. Walrath, John Finnerson, S. M. Bogert, Stephen Kelly, Thomas Munre, H. G. Crezier.

FOURTH WARD.—In this ward two tickets were run; but although it is charged that the opposition to Wood is equal to two to one, his friends were declared by the Inspectors to have a majority of the ballots. Capt. Ditchett, a lientenant, sergeant, and ten policemen were detailed for duty in the XVII Ward, and their places at the pools were supplied by a lieutenant, sergeant, and eleven men from the XVIIth Ward. John B. Holmes led the opposition forces, and ex-Alderman Baird the Wood men. Although the shortbovs were in great force, and much drunkenness prevailed, but few fights took place. Holmes attempted to draw a sword cane, but it was taken from him and destroyed. No arrests were made. The following ticket, for Wood, was successful, having 600 votos to 460 anti-Wood:

Mayorathy—Wm. Baird, John Crow, Thomas Prizgerald, Patrick Coyle, Bedjamin D. Waish.

Congressional—John Ridden, C. J. Dongherty, James Driscoll, Joseph Rose, John Casey, Thomas Sherridan, Thomas Brown.

FIFTH WARD.—In the Fifth Ward a large vote was polled. The contest was a warm one, but free from disturbances. The strife was between Alderman Hoff-

FIFTH WARD.—In the Fifth Ward a large vote was polled. The contest was a warm one, but free from disturbances. The strife was between Alderman Hoffmire and Lyman Candee, both of whom seek the nomination of Alderman. It is said that Alderman Hoffmire secured the Delegation. The following are the Delegates chosen. The Congressional Delegation favors Sickles.

Mayoralty.—James L. Waugh, Samuel L. Haughton, Christian E. Woodruf, Win. L. Herbert, John Creighton.

Congressional.—Emanual B. Hart, Luther Herion, William Francis, Wm. H. Baker, John Moore, John H. Whitmore, Alex. McGarran.

Alex. McGarran.

SixTh Ward.—As a matter of course, two tickets were run in this Ward. The Inspectors declared the Wood ticket elected by a majority of 143—663 voting for and 520 against his ticket except for the XIth Council District Delegates, over which the opposition delegates prevailed. There was but little disturbance in this Ward. The police were sent off to the Eighteenth Ward, where a row was anticipated, and their places supplied by a platoon from the Fifteenth Ward.

Ward.

Mayoraity.—Patrick Matthews, Michael C. Donoho, John Brady, Morgan Jones, William B. Fay.

Congress.—George McKinley, Patrick Wade, Bernard Maloney, Michael Gaughan, William Nealis, William Robbins, Educated Rose

Congress.—George McKinley, Patrick Wade, Bernard Maloney, Michael Gughan, William Nealis, William Robbins, Edward Rowe.

Seventh Ward.—The two principal tickets in this Ward differed but slightly, except in relation to Aldermen, where there was a contest between Seeley and Adams. Nealy all agree in the nomination of Wm. B. Maclay for Congress, J. J. Riley for Assembly, and Wm. M. Tweed for Mayor. There were lively scenes in and about the place of holding the election; and had not the enthusiasm of the free and independent long-shoremen been energetically repressed by Capt. Letts with thirty or forty Policemen, there would have been a great many more black eyes and bloody noses than there were. The voting was conducted with all possible precautions. Voters were taken in charge by the "Strikers" on the sidewalk, fired up in the bar-room, and then hustled up stairs with a great display of fists and affection. Here was a large room, in which the striker pushed the voter by very liberal force of arms into a lane formed by a double file of policemen to the ballot-box. He was then turned off toward the door, went down stairs, changed hats, shirts, or put on a coat, and came up and tried it again. Occasionally a policeman would pounce upon a fellow, saying, "That "won't do; you've voted three times before," or something of that sort. There was a room provided near by where clothes were changed; one man voted in a "won't do; you've voted three times before," or something of that sort. There was a room provided near by where clothes were changed; one man voted in a red shirt, then in a white shirt, and then in a coat, beside the disguises effected by the transmutations of hats. Frequently, after voting, men were seen restoring each other's hats and caps before they went out of the room. Now and then a crowd would break up the lines of policemen, and a general melee ensued. In one of these a man who had before been so overzealous for CouncilmanBarry as to be taken down stairs, made such a splurge that the Captain ordered him to be taken to the Station-house. He was taken there, striking at the Captain and trying to choke him by pulling his neck-tie on the way. Barry must protect his men; so, after the polls were closed, he had an order of discharge from Justice Brennan before the Captain. This was not honored. Ald. Fox was sent for, but concluded not to accept Mr. Barry as bail, especially as the Captain declared he would not discharge the prisoner unless the bail was just what it ought to be. Barry, however, carried his Council District over McClay by a considerable majority.

Before the polls were closed, ground pepper was strewn so liberally on the floor that everybody had a long fit of coughing. Altogether, there was considerable fun, and it was estimated that a considerable number of strikers earned their two dollars and a half.

Mayoralty—John L. Dures, Anthony T. Osllasher, William Gayte, Henry Close, John Kimmons.

Congressional—John Tipper, Richard Squires, Wm. W. Judson, Cornelius Hartnedy, Edward C. Green, Joseph Hilton, James McMahon.

Eight Ward.—The election was held on the corner of Charlton and Hudson streets, and was said by many

James McMahon.

Eighth Ward.—The election was held on the corner of Charlton and Hudson streets, and was said by many to have been the most peaceable primary election held in the Ward for years. There was a good deal of noise and pushing, but no fighting. Two tickets were runter Wood and the Custom-House tickets. The votes polled were as follows: Wood ticket, 598; Custom House, 194.

Mayoralty—Charles H. Ring, Benjamin Wood, R. W. S. Ranger, 1981.

House, 194.

Mayoralty-Charles H. Ring, Benjamin Wood, R. W. S. Bonsail, Peter Nixon, Patrick Gaillaginer.

Congressional—George G. Bernard, James Armstrong, William Wainwright, Hugh McNealls, Robert Linn, James McLoughlin, Isaac Robinson.

NINTH WARD.—The traditional character of this

liam Wainwright, Hugh McNealls, Robert Linn, James McLoughlin, Isaac Robitson.

NINTH WARD.—The traditional character of this Ward was fully sustained. The polls were held Horatio street, near Fourth. At least a score of policemen were on hand, but such was the rush, and to such a pitch did party feeding run, that a scrimmage took place every fifteen minutes, which, however, were put down by the police without much damage to anybody, except in their coats and shirts. A Wood and Anti-Wood ticket were run. The result was: Weed, 701; Anti-Wood, 342.

Moyoraity.—J. S. Brownell, G. A. Conover, Bertrand Clover, Samuel Long, James M. Lawson.

Congressional.—Wim. J. Brisley, Wm. C. Clover, James C. Bollien, J. B. Klesam, D. N. Morange, Charles A. Kentlsh, William Brown.

TENTH WARD.—This Ward was comparatively quiet, there being but one small row in the day. The following ticket was elected:

Mayoraity.—John Van Tine, H. N. Parker, Asa H. Bogart, Sam. T. Webster, James Duming.

Cangressional—John Lyst, Wim. Canterman, Ed. Welch, P. Reiley, Stephen Brown, John Gannon, Michael Kellard.

ELEVINTH WARD.—So large is the rowdy influence among the Democracy of this Ward that the police force of the district was considered insufficient to preserve order at the poll; wherefore the Mayor sent Capt. Halpin of the First Ward, with a platoon of 20 men to assume command, while the Eleventh Ward, and 50 policemen were finally able to preserve comparative order. No fight took place, but it was the next thing to it. The Kelly, or Mayor Wood ticket received 651 votes, and the Munn ticket 229.

Mayoraity—Bernard Kelly, A. B. Rollins, Heary C. Whoolly, John H. Hooghkirk, William Cummings.

Congressional—John Petti, George Elliott, Charles T. Leviness, Hiram Engle, David Hogg, John Murdock, Jackson Vermilyes.

TWELFTH WARD.—The election in this ward was held at the corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Third avenue, in a room adjacent to James Kellehen's liquer shop. Rum flowed continuously, but

though quite holstcrous, the meeting was not enlivened by a regular Border-Ruffian row. The following ticket was elected, in favor of Wood, by 416 to 86; was elected. Terrence McGuire, Nienolas Ray, Daniel Slavin,

Rev. 1. rence McGuire, Patrick McGana, John Quinn, William Healey.

Thiblerth Ward.—Everything passed off quietly.
The Peter Mitchell or Mayor Wood ticket was elected by 11 majority.

Moyerally—Peter Mitchell, Bichard G. Newkirk, Thomas H. Ferris, William F. Weeks, E. C. McGonnell.
Congressional—John Orr, William Yates, Ephraim Allen, Freilerick F. Milles, Henry Lewis, Bernard Gormley, John C. Freilerick F. Milles, Henry Lewis, Bernard Gormley, John C. Freilerick

Precletick F. Milles, Henry Lewis, Bernard Gorinley, John C. Prazzer.

FOURTRENTH WARD.—There were two tickets in the field here, differing only in regard to the Mayoralty. The Wood ticket, however, received 700 votes, and the other 125. The Congressional delegates are all in favor of John Kelly.

Mayoralty—Michael Tuomey, David Kissner, Patrick Barnes, Matthew Tuomey, James Carty.

Congressional—John H. Chambers, James Hays, John Halloran, Charles Targart, Peter Monegham, George Cassidy, Joseph Sharnen, jt.

FIFTERTH WARD.—The polls were held in Houston streets, east of Broadway. No disturbance of any

FIFTEENTH WARD.—The polls were held in Houston streed, east of Broadway. No disturbance of any note took place, though the party feeling was very strong. A Wood ticket and a Custom-House ticket were run. The former had a large majority, but our reporter was unable to learn the number.

Maperally—D. W. Norris, J. B. Ryer, B. S. Hart, I. V. Fowler, John Smith.

Congressional—John Wheeler, D. W. Norris, J shu Gilmore, I. V. Fowler, W. N. McIntire, G. F. Thompson, Lawrence Van Wart.

Congressional—John Wheeler, D. W. Norris, John Gilmore, I. V. Fowler, W. N. McIntire, G. F. Thompson, Lawrence Van Wart.

SIX EESTH WARD.—The election in this Ward was held at No. 124 Seventh avenue in a wagon-way to a Lagre Beer Brewery. The gates were closed, and through a hole about two feet from the top, the Inspectors, who were inside, received the tickets. A double row of policemen were stationed from the gateway across the side-walk to the curb, and through the aisle thus formed the voters passed and handed up thoir votes. The crowd was a very rough one, and the majority were about half intoxicated. The Inspectors nowand then were struck conscientiously, and at these periods refused to receive a second vote from one man; they probably refused on account of the complexion of the ticket. There were two tickets, headed the "Sixteenth Ward People's Ticket," and "Sixteenth Ward Workingmen's Ticket." The first ticket, recognized as the Wood ticket, was elected by a large majority. The latter, the Custom-House ticket, had only a small show.

Majoratry—John Cafrey, James Sweeny, Samuel Osgood, Richard Dougherty, Henry McDermott.

Congressional—Jared Gilson, Samuel Radeliff, Daniel Geary, William McKay, Michael Halpin, William Dall, William Brenner.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—There is a great deal of dissatisfaction in this Ward. Charges of treachery are freely made against the Printing Committee, who, it is asserted, after the nominations had been determined by a preliminary cancus, changed the ticket, and, in obedience to the flat of Mr. Nat Seeley, substituted nine names on the list of delegates to the Charter Convention for those which had been previously agreed upon. The result will be, that there will be two tickets in this Ward, and, from appearances on the ground last night, the machinations of Mr. Seeley will be defeated in spite of his sharp maneuvering, there being two-thirds of the voters of the Ward against him. The spurious ticket was not shown by the Printing Committee until the polls were open, and it was too late to print another. There was, therefore, but one ticket run in this Ward. There were one or two knock-downs, but no serious fights. There were about 1,000 votes polled. The following is the ticket: Mayaralty.—N. S. Selah, H. C. Swift, E. Kerrigan, P. Weston, E. Malsly.

Congressional.—Timothy Donovan, Manus Kelly, Edward Phelain, Robert McEntyre, George H. Ross, Thomas Wallace, John Vandervoort.

E16HTEENTH WAED.—In this Ward there was an SEVENTEENTH WARD.—There is a great deal of dis-

Congressional.—Thiothy Donovan, Mainis Acaly, Edward Phelan, Robert McEstyre, George H. Ross, Thomas Wallace, John Vandervoort.

Eighteest H. Waed.—In this Ward there was an exciting contest, and the unterrified rag-tags, &c., were numerously out. Jim Irving with his followers were there working for Fernando, and it was confidently asserted that the Wood ticket would come out several hundred ahead. A pane of glass was removed to allow of the votes being passed in to the Inspectors. This arrangement allowed of one person to pass in votes one after another, until crowded away by the opposing party, and in this way the election was conducted throughout. There was a great deal of skirmishing, but no serious fighting. The ticket headed by Lorenzo B. Shepard was decided to be elected over the Wood ticket by 43 majority.

Mayoralty—Lorenzo B. Shepard, Wm. O'Donnell, John Nesbit, Horace F. Clark, John J. Brasley.

Congressional—Stephen F. Rassell, Robert T. Woodward. Maurice Dieley, Oliver S. Hibbard, F. W. Byrdsali, John H. An'thon, Andrew J. Mathews.

NINTERNIT WARD.—In the Nineteenth Ward a large number of votes were east, and the delegates in

Anthon, Andrew J. Mathews.

NINETERNIH WARD.—In the Nineteenth Ward a large number of votes were east, and the delegates in favor of Wood for Mayor and Herrick for Congress were elected. At this poll no difficulty occurred:

Mayeralty—Benis McCathly, J. L. Brown, John Eagan, Wim. Goodheart, M. H. Maroney.

Congressional—George Weir, Stephen M. Drew, D. B. McCallough, James H. Starr, Wim. Roche, George L. Bendix, Michael O'Brien.

TWESTIETH WARD.—The election in this Ward was held on the corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty seventh street, next door to a rum-mill. Some one seemed to have money enough, and it was freely spent in the purchase of "gin," with which the men that did the voting were plied. Every man that bore the appearance of friendship to the Mayor was stopped in the avenue and invited to take a drink, which he could not of course refuse. Having imbibed freely a ticket was put into his hands, and before he take breath, he was run through the crowd to the polls and his vote taken by the Inspectors. Recorder Smith paid a friendly visit to the polls here, and remained over an hour "taking notes." He broke through the platoon of policemen, and stationed two tellers on each side of the doorway. Mr. S. declared the voting as being carried on fraudulently, and asserted that he saw the Inspectors take five or six votes from one man, and that many voted several times. The election here was enlivened by a bit of a shindee, which resulted in numerous eyes being draped in mourning, was enlivened by a bit of a shindee, which resulted in numerous eyes being draped in mourning, andfastmeny bloody noses. Three or four men were arrested and locked up. There were two tickets, the yellow ticket (Wood) and the white ticket (Custom-House). The latter was supposed to have received the largest number of votes, but the Wood ticket was declared elected. Thomas McConkey, one of the Inspectors, refused to serve.

Mayoratty.—Wm. McConkey, William Joyce, Thos. J. Manday, Hugh Mooney, Adolph Schweyer.

Congressional.—Malschl Martin, J. W. Boyce, Thomas A. Dunn. Daniel Connolly, Richard Flanigan, Keyran Perkins, Francis O'Nell.

Twenty-First Ward.—At the polls of this ward is

Dunn, Daniel Connelly, Richard Flanigan, Reyran Perkins, Francis O'Neill.

Twestyr-First Ward.—At the polls of this ward it was a regular pandemonium, and the efforts of the Police, together with an imported batch from the Tenth Ward, were required to keep quiet the Border-Rufflans assembled to bolster up their leader. There were three tickets in the field, the Union ticket; the regular Wood ticket, and the Workingmen's ticket, which promised twelve shillings per day. The Union ticket was elected by a large majority. The delegates are part Wood and part Anii-Wood.

Mayoralty.—John Lynch, Wm. DeLacy, John Kinsley, James Mahoney, Thomas McCov.

Congressional.—John F. Broderick, John McGrath, E. P. Rogers, Stephen Cornell, Charles, H. Hasweil, John King Henry Smith.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—The election in this Ward was held in a stable at the corner of Eighth avenue

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—The election in this Ward was heid in a stable at the corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-eighth street. Through a hole in the door, about five feet from the ground, the Inspectors took the votes. The Sage of Bloomingdale took an active part in the election. Everything passed off quietly here, but the voters were an awful runnny looking crowd. There were two tickets, headed the "Union Ticket, Twenty-Second Ward," and "Twenty-Second Ward," and "Twenty-Second Ward Democratic Ticket." The former, recognized as the Wood ticket, was elected by a large majority." Mayorally—Patrick Masterson, Francis Crossin, Denis F. Root, John Jasper, John O'Toole.
Compressional—Nicholas Seagrist, Peter Masterson, James Hughes, Michael O'Brien, Alexander Ward, Michael Tracey, Geo. W. Spencer.

SETH CHENEY, the artist, died yesterday at Man chester, in Connecticut, about ten miles from Hartford

His age, we suppose, might be about 55. In him fine genius has been withdrawn from the age and the Mr. Cheney's drawings in crayons are among th most remarkable things of their kind. The greater

number of them are portraits of the size of life, but though portraits, they are informed with a noble ideality. It is almost impossible to look upon any work that came from his hand without acknowledging the presence of a certain purity and spiri-tuality, which the friends of the artist maintained was the proper expression of his own character. His strictly ideal pieces are of so high a degree of beauty and dignity that his friends scarcely scruple to speak of them as worthy of a place beside the drawings of Raphael. It was remarkable that he would never draw the likeness of any one for whom he had not a personal respect. His circumstances did not compel him to depend solely on his art for a livelihood, and when importuned to allow any distinguished man of defective merals, whom other artists might be proud to paint, to sit to him for a likeness, he steadily refused. He would not consent to copy traits of sensuality and dissimulation in the countenance of any man, whatever his station or influence.

Mr. Cheney had retired to Manchester, where, with his brother, Mr. John Cheney, the eminent engineer, he had built a studio, and where he purposed to devote himself to painting—adding color, for which he is said to be possessed of a fine eye and delicate feeling to outline and shadow, by the management and disposition of which he has gained his reputation. Here he become a prey to the wasting disease by which he died, spoken of by some as the consumption, but said by his physician to have been an exhaustion of the nervous organizathem as worthy of a place beside the drawings of

fion, which, in him, was possiliarly sensitive. His personal character was of remarkable and blameters excellence, and he was greatly beloved by his friends.

[Evening Fost.

INDIGNATION MEETING IN VIRGINIA THE DOCTRINES OF JEFFERSON DE-NOUNCED AS TREASONABLE.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD OSTRACIZED.

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD OSTRACIZED.

From The Winchester Virginion, Aug. 5, 1856.

INDIGNATION MERTING IN CLARKE.—Pursuant to adjournment, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Clarke County, Virginia, was held at the Count-House on Saturday, July 26, 1856, to take action in regard to John C. Underwood's course in the recent "Republican Convention" at Philadelphia.

On motion of Dr. Cyrus McCormick, Dr. O. R. Funsten was called to the chair, and John D. Richardson and John Morgan appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the number of the Committee on Resolutions appointed at the meeting held on the 12th inst., was raised to sixteen, and the following persons appointed said Committee, viz.: Province McCormick, Thomas F. Nelson, George W. Bradfield, Ed. W. Massie, Dr. John F. Fauntleroy, Buckner Ashby, Charles E. Kimball, David H. McGuire, Thomas McCormick, Wm. Taylor, John N. Collier, Henson Elliott, Col. Treadwell Smith, and E. L. Mantor.

After a brief consultation, the Committee, through Province McCormick., esq., their chairman, made the following report:

"The Committee respectfully submit the following statement

rovince meconical and allowing reports:
"The Committee respectfully submit the following state

"The Committee respectfully submit the following statement and resolutions:

"That John C. Underwood, late of the County of Clarke, did enter into and procure himself to be recorded at the Convention recently held in Philadelphia, called the 'Republican Convention,' as 'a Delegate from the State of Virginia,' and that in so deing and acting he was guilty of an atractous frowed, not having the author' y or sanction of even a single individual anywhere, so far as we can ascertain, after diligent inquiry—certainly none nom a citizen of the County of Clarke—to attend the Convention in any capacity.

"That he was one of the 'Committee' which reported the 'plaiform' adopted by the said Convention, and, at the close of their proceedings, uttered the fanatical speech which has been published in many of the public prints.

"Had he said and done, on the soil of Firginia, what he is thus reported to have said and done, surrounded by the circumstances preceding and attending that Convention, the Committee are advised that he would have earned and richly merited the felon's reward.

"Little is known of the early history of this micrount. He was born and bred in the State of New York; emigrated, some years ago, to Virginia, and taught achood in a private family. After an absence of a year or so, probably, from his naive Saie, it is said he returned to it, but again came back to Virginia, married into the family where he taught, and settled there temporarily.

"Some five or six years ago, being then a resident of Herki-

dangerous to the peace, the good order and west-being of her civil society.

"Be it therfore resolved:

"I. That the institution of Slavery as it exists in Virginia is entirely in accordance with the feelings of our citizens; that we have no respect for the sickly, merbid sentiment, which holds slavery to be a 'moral evil,' or for the anti-slavery propagators of such sentiments; and it is high time for Virginia to discountenance all such teachers, whether in our pulpits, our school-bones, or elsewhere.

tenance all such teachers, whether in our pulpits, our school-houses, or elsewhere.

"2. That the chizens of the county of Clarke cannot and will not longer tolerate the presence of John C. Underwood among them as a citizen or resident; and that if he dare return to reside, we will take steps to eject him—peaceably if use can, ferribly if use must."

"3. That, ina-much as the whereabouts of the said Underwood is not known, and personal service cannot be made upon him, the proceedings of this meeting be published in one or more newspapers having the most extensive circulation in the North, whither it is supposed he has gone."

The said report and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and published in the papers of the Congressional District and Richmond.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

O. R. FUNSTEN, Chairman

JNO. D. RICHARDSON, Secretaries.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Commissioners met Thursday afternoon at the City Hall, pursuant te adjournment. Present: Isaac O. Barker, President, in the chair; Walter F. Conklin, Secretary; and a quorum of members.

The following cases were reported by the Health Officer for the action of the Board, with the result as

Sinexed:
Schr. Eliza, from Antigua, lades with sugar, and having one passenger, arrived at Quarantine on the 10th inst., reporting all passenger, arrived at Quarantine on the 10th inst., reporting all passenger, arrived at the purified and remain five days for observation, to be then allowed to come up if all are well.

well on board. She was ordered to be purimed and remain are days for observation, to be then allowed to come up if all are well.

Brig Grace Worthington, from River La Plata, laden with hides and weel, and having one passenger, arrived on the 10th inst. Allowed to proceed to the city after being thoroughly cleaned—the hides not to be brought to the wharf.

Bark R. G. W. Dodge which arrived at Quarantine on the 3d August, laving discharged her cargo on lighters, and been properly cleaned, desires permission to come up to the city. Reterred to the consideration of the Health Officer.

Bark Louise Eaton, from Havana, with a cargo of sugar, molasses and tobacco. She was ordered to discharge on lighters at the expiration of ten days, but six days having passed without particularly and the state of the cargonial state of the cargonial state of the cargonial state of the cargonial state of the decision, and also to be allowed to proceed immediately. The request was denied.

Brig Caroni, from Gonaices, laden with log wood and mahogany, arrived Aug. If. After lying 13 days at Quarantine, she was permitted to come up within 600 yards of the city, and to lighter her cargo from that point. Permission is now desired to come up to the wharf at the Tobacco Inspection, East River, for the purpose of repairing the vessel and taking in outward cargo. Petition denied, and not allowed to proceed until the expiration of 30 days from time of arrival.

Brig Warren Goddard petitions to be allowed to proceed to the city. The matter was referred to the consideration of the Health Officer.

Brig N. P. Talmadge, from Cienfuegos via Havana, with sugar

the city. The matter was referred to the consideration of the Health Officer.

Bank N. P. Talmadge, from Cleufuegos via Havana, with sugar and melasses, having lain 15 days at at the South-West Spit with her hatches off, now desires permission to come up to Quarantine to discharge her cargo into lighters, as it is said to be unade for lighters to the alongside of her in her present situation. Permission was granted to come up to Quarantine anchorage.

Brit Caroline petitions to be allowed to discharge hides into lighters; was reterred to the consideration of the Health Officer.

One of the members submitted the following resolutions, which we're unanimously adopted:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Inspector of Vessels be and he is hereby directed to visit all vessels which have stream permits, or which may be allowed to proceed with their cargoes, and inspect the same and report to the Commissioners of Health. Also,

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That hereafter no vessels will be allowed to come to the wharves unless they have been inspected and a certificate of their cleanliness, signed by the Inspector of Vessels, be presented to this Board.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS.

presented to this Board.

In the Mayor or Commissioners of Health of the City of New-York:

To the Mayor or Commissioners of Health of the City of New-York:

ORNILMEN: The Health Officer, to whom was referred the petition of the master of the ship War Hawk, asking to proceed to the whaves of the city.

Reports, that the ship War Hawk came into port from Hayana on the the 31st of July last, in ballast, baying on board several cases of yellow fiver, which were immediately sent to the Marine Hospital.

on the line size of July sach, in design, asying on one aseveral craces of yellow letter, which were immediately sent to the Marine Hospital.

The vessel has been under quarantine for the period of forty-two days, and during that time she has been throughly fumigated and otherwise cleaned. No person has sickened on board of her since she arrived, and every attention has been given to her in the way of ventilation.

It will be remembered that her period of quarantine was extended because of the fact that she brought into port several cases of yellow fever. I desire to state that the additional period has expired, and that since the recommendation was made, a more thorough examination of the history of the cases of fever, which were sent to the hospital from her, goes to prove that the fever which prevailed on board that vessel was contracted in Havana, and not on board of the ship. Such is the written opinion of the physicians of the Marine Hospital, in which the undersigned fully concurs.

In view of the above facts, and especially inasmuch as the second period of her quarantine has expired, the undersigned recommends that she be allowed to proceed immediately.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. THOMPSON.

The Board refused to concur with the Health Officer, but ordered that she be not allowed to proceed until the 12th inst.

THE YELLOW FEVER FROM BALTIMORE.

the 13th inst.

THE TELLOW FEVER FROM BALTIMORE.

To the Commissioners of Health of the City of New York:

GRYTLEMEN: The schooner Baltimore, from Baltimore, passed Quarantine on Sunday last and came to the wharves of the city. The captain reported all hands on board well, and that no infectious or contagious disease prevailed at his port of departure.

Testerday afternoon one of the crew of the schooner Baltimore was sent into the Marine Hospital, sick with yellow fever—the physicism of the Hospital styling it as "well-marked." As soon as the undersigned was made aware of the receipt of the sick man into the Hospital, he forthwith ordered the schooner Baltimore to remove from the wharves of the city to the Quarantine anchorage. The order was immediately complied with, and the vessel now lies safely at Quarantine, for further investigation and observation.

The sick man stated to the Physician of the Hospital this morning that he had been sick for several days on the vessel, and was quite all on arrival at Quarantine; that the captain knew of his sickness when the schooner arrived at Quarantine, and told him to "keep dark" about it less the doctor should observe him and not allow them "to go up."

It appears from the foregoing facts that not only has a case of veilow fever been imported from Baltimore, but that the captain has willfully concealed the man in violation of law, from the Departy Health Officer who boarded the vessel. If it shall prove true on a preliminary examination that the captain has thus violated law, and exposed the City of New York to the spread of infection, it is the opinion of the undersigned that he justiy merits the severent penalities prescribed for such infractins of the health-laws of the port.

Respectfully, your obselient servant,

Richard H. Thompson.

Cuarantine, Sept. 10, 1258.

The Board unanimously approved of the course of the Health Officer, and concurred with him in his

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH. BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.
SEPT. 11.—Present, Mayor HALL, presiding, and Aldermen Shaw, Backhonse, Walsh and Oakley.
Ald. Oakley stated that First street, from Grand street to Peck-slip Ferry, was in a very filthy condition, and moved reference of the subject to the Health Warden for report. The matter was finally declared a nuisance, and referred to the Alderman of rhe Thirteenth Ward for abatement.

The Health Gifficer reported that no case of infectious

or malignant disease had been reported to him den. "as the past 24 hours. He also submitted a communication stating that Dr. S. P. Hanford had published a card, in which he reiterated the statement that his brother's case, Dr. W. H. Hanford, was one of genuine yellow fever; and as no report of the case had been made to the Heslith Officer, and was therefore a violatic w of law, he submitted the matter for the consideration and action of the Board.

Alderman Shaw moved that the clerk be directed to cite Dr. Hanford, to show cause why he had not reported the case, which was carried.

Francis Spice of the Fourth Ward requested permission to land and weigh 1,446 hides and four bales of deer skins from the bark Caroline from Aspinwall.

Alderman Walsh objected, when a passage of words occurred between the applicant and the Alderman, which terminated in Mr. Spics leaving the room.

Permission was granted to brig Dorothea from Montevideo to land, weigh, and lighter her carge below the Cap.

On metion of Alderman Walsh, the subject of the bark of the subject of the bark of the subject of the bark.

Gap.
On metion of Alderman Walsh, the subject of the brig.
Lilian was taken up, and the captain of the vessel exculpated from any intentional violation of the law, in transferring hides.
Adjourned.

FORT HAMILTON RELIEF SOCIETY'S
REPORT.
MILITARY HOSPITAL.—No new cases since last of

port; all doing well.

I saw Drs. Dubois and Crane (at New-Utrecht) less

I saw Drs. Dubois and Crane (at New-Utrecht) lanight, both down with severe attacks of yellow fever J. H. BALLEY, M. D., United States Army. Dr. Rothe, Resident Physician Relief Hospital, reports all in his charge doing well, excepting Am Moonay (Hospital), relapsed; James McKnight, do. New case—Mrs. Jordan.

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Secretary.

Fort Hamilton, Sept. 11, 1836—9; a. m.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.—(To-day's Report.)—No alterstion has occurred since last report.

ation has occurred since last repo

NEW-JERSEY AGRICULTURAL STATE

The State Agricultural Society of New-Jersey mot with a most decided success yesterday, so far as a very large concourse of visitors could make it so; and when we have said that, we have said all that the State is entitled to in the way of credit for the exhibition. The is entitled to in the way of credit for the exhibition. The concourse of people was large and respectable, and conducted themselve just as all great concerns of American farmers always do. If there was any rowdyism, it was not among the farmers. If there was conduct unbecoming intelligent people, New-York and Newark furnished it. If there was any noise and political slang-whanging within the gates of the Fair grounds one of noisest, most windy, most assenine of all the Border-Ruffian tribe in New-Jersey, can tell who made it.

It was computed that twenty thousand people vis-ited the grounds, a very large number of whom were ladies, and to all of whom the day would have been one of pleasure but for the shower that spoiled a few gay bonnets and left a good many mud marks upon a good many fine dresses, and dampened a great many

feet shod in thin-soled shoes.

The location of the Fair ground is on the hill above the old quarry, northeast of the City of Newark, in-Cluding that fine grove on the east side of the hill.

The distance may be about a mile from the center of
the town, and the fare in the omnibus line 25 per cent
more than the fare from New-York. The roads in the forenoon were excessively dusty, and very hot-in the evening muddy, and excessively crowded from the Fair ground to Washington square, and there the crowd was still larger; for there, in spite of the rain, had gathered another great agricultural meeting to plant the seed of Free Speech in Free Soil. and weed out Border-Ruffianism from the soil of New-Jersey. It is but fair to say that the ladies seeme to take an active interest in this as the same class die to take an active interest in this as the same class did in the Agricultural Show. Of that Show we cannot speak as we should be glad to speak of all similar ones, because it is not worthy of the State. The farmers of New-Jersey did not contribute of their means to make a show at all worthy of being visited by such a crowd; and it is idle for them to come together in such numbers to see a race-course and hur-rah for him who has the fastest trotting horse. The was the point of interest yesterday-it was not the show of farm horses—they were too few—it was not the show of bullocks—for that was not worthy of credit for any single township in the State. And as for the show of fat cattle, it can be beaten any

day in the week by a score of New-York butchers. For a State Fair, it was contemptible There were a few good sheep, but they were a few. There were some good swine—how many need not be told. But it may be told that one farmer in this State has made a better show of horses (less the jockey club trotters), horned cattle, sheep, and swine; and if there

The show of vegetables and fruit ought to be beaten by any three market gardeners; and the show of grain by one farmer.

The display of agricultural implements was all made for an advertisement of the manufacturers; a considera ortion from this city. Not an im tainly not a set of implements of a single farmer. There was a show of handsome Newark carriages and harness, and some other manufacturers; but alto-gether, as an Agricultural Fair, except in the show of the fair sex, it was unworthy of any county in the State.

Still we contend that it is beneficial to the interests of agricultural improvement to hold these great agricultural meetings; because farmers are led to con-verse upon the subject, and learn facts from others, farmers can be induced to take interest enough in the show to make a show, it had better be given up, and let the people come together and hold a great agricul-tural State camp-meeting, as a buying and solling fair, and to talk over farming matters.

The officers of this Society have been indefatigable,

and for their labors are entitled to this honorable men tion. The exhibition, as an Exhibition of a State Society, is worthy of just such a mention as we have

Only for one fact, we would mention the New-Jersey Railroad, and its utter incapacity or indisposition to show a single iota of accommodation to such a crowd as visited Newark yesterday, and probably will to-day to hear the address of John P. Hale, and that is, that it is the New-Jersey Railroad.

Recollect, this Show continues open to-day. Let it be visited by 20,000 more people. They will make it

DEATH OF A SUPERIOR MECHANIC.-In Mr. Paul Stillman, who died at the age of 45, on last Thursday, New-York has lost a valuable citizen. Mr. Stillman was born in Rhode Island, but came to this city while was born in Mhode Island, but came to this city while very young. As a mechanic he was most ingenieus, having contributed many valuable improvements to steam machinery. For many years he was at the head of one of the departments of the Novelty Works, and was a valued member of the Mechanics' Institute. His death resulted from an extraordinary cause. An injury to his foot, occasioned by a tight boot, worn but two hours, terminated in mortification. Amputation was followed by a general, and at last fatal, prostration

A GIRL SEDUCED FROM HER HOME AND DRUGGED. -A girl about nineteen years of age was brought to the New-York Hospital on Thursday by Policeman Reed of the Fifth Ward, suffering from some poison-ons drug which had been administered to her at No. 26j Lispenard street. She had been induced by some scoundrel to leave her home in Orange County with him, and after arriving at the above place was locked up in a room for several days. She refused to give her name or any other information. Several persons were arrested on suspicion, but the fellow most wanted could not be found. Her recovery is thought to be highly probable.

DEATH BY BURNS.—Mrs. Mary Ann Kiornan, an Irishwoman, who was burned about three weeks since at her residence in Pitt street, died yesterday at Bellevus Hospital. At the time the deceased was burned, it was stated that also had had a difficulty with another woman living in the house, who had threat-ened to be revenged upon her, and suspicton, from various circumstances, arose that her clothing had maliciously been set on fire while she was intoxicated by the woman in question. Coroner Perry will investigate the matter to-day.